

**10475 to 10521—Continued.****10501. EREMOPHILA BOWMANI.**

Erect shrub. Western plains from Byrock to Queensland.

**10502. ERIOSTEMON DIFFORMIS.**

Small bushy shrub. Interior of New South Wales.

**10503. EUCALYPTUS BEHRIANA.**

A small shrub or small tree. Near sources of Werribee River, on stony hill; in hill forest region of Wirrabara, near Crystal Brook and Mount. Remarkable on deep, nearly clay soil.

**10504. EUCALYPTUS DIVERSICOLOR.**

"Karri," "Blue gum." Colossal tree, exceptionally reaching a height of 400 feet. Furnishes good timber for building. Southwestern Australia, in fertile, rather humid, valleys; on small elevations in swamps near rivers beyond the reach of water.

**10505. EUCALYPTUS COCCIFERA.**

Small tree with leaves under 3 inches long. Tasmania, 3,000 to 4,000 feet elevation. Possibly a subalpine form of *E. amygdalina*.

**10506. EUCALYPTUS INCRASSATA.**

Shrubby or arborescent, exceptionally rising to 30 feet. From the Murray and Darling rivers thru desert tracts to the Great Bight. Chiefly on sand ridges, but also on Tertiary limestone, extending in some places to the brink of the ocean.

**10507. EUCALYPTUS TERETICORNIS.**

"Flooded gum tree." Tall tree when well developed, but seldom exceeding 100 feet. Timber is excellent. Never very far removed from littoral regions; occupying generally humid flats or growing around swamps and lakes or along water courses, never on saline ground or salt-water streams.

**10508. EUCALYPTUS VIRGATA.**

A tall, straight-growing white gum. Valleys of the higher parts of the Blue Mountains or at the foot of cliffs in fairly good soil.

**10509. HOVEA HETEROPHYLLA.**

A blue-flowered, evergreen shrub, prostrate or decumbent. New South Wales, coast district to table-land in dry, stony localities.

**10510. MELALEUCA PUSTULATA.**

Small or tall shrub. New South Wales, southern interior; Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia.

**10511. MYOPORUM DESERTI.**

"Sweet-fruited myoporum." Erect shrub, 3 to 4 feet high, with linear leaves 1 to 2 inches long. Said by some to be poisonous when in fruit; others state that it is a capital forage plant. Found principally in the interior of all the colonies of Australia. (See *Forage Plants of Australia*, p. 40.)

**10512. OLEARIA PIMELOIDES.**

Bushy shrub. Victoria and western plains of New South Wales.

**10513. PODOLEPIS ACUMINATA.**

Erect perennial shrub. New South Wales; Victoria, Hardinger range at elevations of 5,000 feet; Tasmania, abundant in many parts of the colony, ascending to 4,000 feet.

**10514. PROSTANTHERA STRIATIFOLIA.**

Rather small, rigid shrub. New South Wales, barren hills of the interior from Lachlen River to Queensland.

**10515. GREVILLEA LINEARIS.**

A tall, delicate shrub, with spreading branches and linear leaves. New South Wales, coast district and dividing range from Clyde River to Port Jackson.